of DMT, a substitute for TPA, have been bringing more and more pressure on Government to stall the import of TPA despite the fact that TPA is a more cost efficient raw material; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Import of PTA and DMT by polyester units is permitted on merits as per the Import Policy. The question of pressure on Government to stall the import of TPA does not arise.

Master Plan for Wardha Valley Coalfields

2134. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has sought British assistance for the preparation of the master plan for the Wardha Valley Coalfields;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to consider broad terms and condition for cooperation between the two countries by taking up coal mining projects in the third countries;

(c) whether the issue was taken up during the Indo-UK Joint Steering Group meeting held in London in the month of September; and

(d) if so, what were the major decisions taken?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The steps being taken in respect of the proposals mentioned in the question are as below:

(1) Mardha Valley Coalfields: U.K. experts will visit India to assist the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd., in drawing up priority projects in this coalfield for its development.

(2) Collaboration in the third countries: The Government of India have approved a memorandum of agreement between British Mining Consultants Limited, a company associated with the National Coal Board of U.K. and Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited. This memorandum of agreement would enable them to offer joint consultancy services in the third countries. It was agreed that each side would make possible opportunities known to the other.

Allocation of Power to Jammu and Kashmir

2135. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of power supply in the Jammu and Kashmir State:

(b) what is the allocation of power to Jammu & Kashmir out of the National Grid over and above the State's own generation of power;

(c) whether in view of the inclemency of weather and onset of winter in Kashmir, the requirement of power would considerably increase; and

(d) if the reply to part (c) above be in the affirmative; whether Government propose to increase the allocation of power from the National Grid to meet the full requirements of power of Jammu & Kashmir State during the winter months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (d) During winter months, power requirement of Jammu & Kashmir increases while the availability from its own generation reduces. Assistance is therefore, provided from the Northern Grid to meet the increased requirement to the maximum extent possible. The present requirement of Jammu & Kashmir is about 5 MU per day. Northern Region Electricity Board has been asked to ensure assistance of 1.5 MU per day in addition to J&K's share of 0.6 MU per day.